











Landmarks We Are Using With This Project

- ✓  [ACROPOLIS](http://www.athensguide.com/acropolis)
<http://www.athensguide.com/acropolis>
The Parthenon and other main building
- ✓  [BADALING GREAT WALL](http://www.kinabalo.com/great_wall)
http://www.kinabalo.com/great_wall
Stretching for 4.8 km along rolling
- ✓  [BIG BEN](http://www.britainexpress.com/London/Big_Ben.htm)
http://www.britainexpress.com/London/Big_Ben.htm
Although most people refer to the entire
- ✓  [BUNGLE BUNGLES](http://goaustralia.about.com/cs/wasightseeing/a/bunglebungles.htm)
<http://goaustralia.about.com/cs/wasightseeing/a/bunglebungles.htm>
The Bungle Bungles are the rounded rock
- ✓  [EASTER ISLAND](http://www.netaxs.com/~trance/rape)
<http://www.netaxs.com/~trance/rape>
Easter Island is over 2,000 miles from I
- ✓  [GREAT PYRAMIDS](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/pyramids)
<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/pyramids>
The Great Pyramids of Giza are some of
- ✓  [MOUNT EVEREST](http://www.mnteverest.net/history.htm)
<http://www.mnteverest.net/history.htm>
In 1841, Sir George Everest, Surveyor
- ✓  [ST LOUIS GATEWAY ARCH, ST. LOUIS, I](http://www.sfp.com/View-of-Arch.htm)
<http://www.sfp.com/View-of-Arch.htm>
The Gateway Arch was designed by
- ✓  [TABLE MOUNTAIN, SOUTH AFRICA](http://www.savenues.com/attractionswc/table-)
<http://www.savenues.com/attractionswc/table->
- ✓  [TOKYO TOWER](http://www.tokyotower.co.jp/english/)
<http://www.tokyotower.co.jp/english/>
Tokyo Tower weighs about 4,000 tons.

Acropolis, Athens

<http://www.athensguide.com/acropolis.html> The Parthenon and other main buildings on the Acropolis were built by Pericles in the fifth century BC as a monument to the cultural and political achievements of the inhabitants of Athens. The term acropolis means upper city and many of the city states of ancient Greece are built around an acropolis where the inhabitants can go as a place of refuge in times of invasion.

Big Ben, England

http://www.britainexpress.com/London/Big_Ben.htm Although most people refer to the entire tower as the Big Ben Clock Tower, the name Big Ben actually refers to the bell housed within the tower. The bell itself weighs almost 14 tons, and takes its name from the man who first ordered the bell, Sir Benjamin Hall. The four clock faces of the Big Ben in London are each 23 feet in diameter; the biggest of its kind when it was constructed. Certain pieces of the clock face of the Big Ben in London have been designed for easy removal, to allow for cleaning and maintenance of the clock hands.

Bungle Bungles, Australia

<http://goaustralia.about.com/cs/wasightseeing/a/bunglebungles.htm> The Bungle Bungles are the rounded rock towers alternately striped in orange and black which rise from the floor of Piccaninny Gorge. Particularly in the period between daylight and night, these Bungle Bungles rock formations seem to glow eerily in the half light as if breathing out to the world the hidden mysteries of its centuries past.

Easter Island, Chile

<http://www.netaxs.com/~trance/rapanui.html> Easter Island is over 2,000 miles from the nearest population center, (Tahiti and Chile), making it one of the most isolated places on Earth. A triangle of volcanic rock in the South Pacific - it is best known for the giant stone monoliths, known as Moai, that dot the coastline. The early settlers called the island "Te Pito O Te Henua" (Navel of The World). Admiral Roggeveen, who came upon the island on Easter Day in 1722, named it Easter Island. Today, the land, people and language are all referred to locally as Rapa Nui.

Great Wall of China, China

http://www.kinabaloo.com/great_wall_beijing.html Stretching for 4.8 km along rolling mountains, the BaDaLing section of the Great Wall has 19 strategically located watchtowers. This section was crucial to protect the capital against attack in ancient times, giving BaDaLing the name 'key to the north gate'. The top of the Great Wall here is wide enough in most parts for 10 soldiers to march side by side. The outer parapet is crenelated with merlons almost 2 m high.

Pyramids of Giza, Egypt

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/pyramid/> The Great Pyramids of Giza are some of the most famous manmade objects in the world, and they have been famous since ancient times. In fact, the Great Pyramid of Khufu (Cheops) is the only "Wonder of the Ancient World" that still survives. However, there are actually over one hundred Pyramids in Egypt, including at least eight more at Giza (two belonging to kings and six to queens)

Mount Everest

<http://www.mnteverest.net/history.html> In 1841, Sir George Everest, Surveyor General of India from 1830 to 1843, first recorded the location of Everest. It was subsequently named "Peak XV". In 1865, it was renamed Mt. Everest to honor Sir George. Everest is also called Chomolungma in Tibet and Sagarmatha in Nepal.

St. Louis Arch, USA

<http://www.slfp.com/View-of-Arch.html> The Gateway Arch was designed by architect Eero Saarinen who won the design competition in 1947. The stainless steel structure rises 630 feet high from a 60-foot foundation and spans 630 feet at ground level. Its classic weighted catenary curve sways 1/2" - 1" in 20 mph wind. Construction on the nation's tallest memorial began in 1961 with the "topping out" in 1965 and dedication in 1966.

Table Mountain, South Africa

<http://www.sa-venues.com/attractionswc/table-mountain.htm> The flat top of the mountain is often covered by orographic clouds, formed when a south-easterly wind is directed up the mountain's slopes into colder air, where the moisture condenses to form the so-called "table cloth" of cloud. Legend attributes this phenomenon to a smoking contest between the Devil and a local pirate called Van Hunks.

Tokyo Tower, Japan

<http://www.tokyotower.co.jp/english/> The Tokyo Tower weighs about 4,000 tons. It is much lighter than the Eiffel Tower, which weighs 7,000 tons, a result of remarkable advances in steel manufacturing and construction technology.